## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**Dallas, TX 75202** 

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF AMARILLO, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MAY 2001

Workers in the Amarillo, Texas, metropolitan area averaged \$14.02 per hour during May 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Bob Gaddie reported that white-collar workers averaged \$15.85 per hour and accounted for 56 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.16 per hour and represented 26 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 18 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$9.71 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal government. This NCS covered 228 firms representing 40,100 workers in the Amarillo metropolitan area, which includes Potter and Randall Counties in Texas. Seventy-one percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Amarillo metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 30 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$20.40 per hour; social workers, \$14.24; and bank tellers, \$9.99. Blue-collar occupations included truck drivers at \$12.07 per hour and construction laborers at \$9.04. In the service occupations, cooks averaged \$7.73 per hour and janitors and cleaners, \$7.65.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Amarillo area averaged \$14.46 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.95. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$22.60 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$11.38. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$11.61 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$14.21.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Amarillo, TX National Compensation Survey May 2001</u> (Bulletin 3110-13). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting documents 9504 and 9505.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers(2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Amarillo, TX, May 2001

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
	\$14.02	2.6	\$13.23	2.9	\$16.00	5.1
All excluding sales	14.10	2.6	13.25	2.9	16.00	5.1
White collar	15.85	3.3	14.86	3.7	17.68	6.0
White collar excluding sales	16.34	3.4	15.41	3.8	17.68	6.0
Professional specialty and technical	20.14	3.5	18.44	5.2	22.03	4.5
Professional specialty	21.90	3.3	20.66	5.4	22.77	4.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	22.58	4.7	_		_	_
Registered nurses	20.40	4.1	_		_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	24.38	2.2	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.21	3.7	_	_	_	-
Social workers	14.24	3.7	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	14.06	14.1	14.06	14.1	_	_
Technical	14.81	6.9	15.27	7.6	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.15	4.4	13.15	4.4	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.86	8.9	25.91	9.8	18.42	14.6
Executives, administrative, and managers	25.64	12.8	27.57	14.2	21.94	24.0
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.49	11.1	14.49	11.1	21.94	24.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	26.45	12.4	29.12	11.8	_	
Management related	19.48	8.9	23.32	8.9	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.40	23.2	-	- 0.9	_	_
Color	40.00	40.0	40.00	40.0		
Sales	13.08 27.86	10.9 28.9	13.08 27.86	10.9 28.9	_	_
Supervisors, sales	15.70	5.0	15.70	5.0	_	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	8.42	11.7	8.42	11.7	_	_
Cashiers	7.33	2.4	7.33	2.4	_	_
Casilleis	1.33	2.4	7.33	2.4	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.84	2.9	10.68	2.9	11.16	6.3
Secretaries	11.72	5.8	11.51	11.4	11.78	6.7
Receptionists	8.74	12.8	7.12	6.7		_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.80	3.5	10.90	3.9	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.52	12.3	13.52	12.3	_	_
General office clerks	10.86	8.1	11.89	8.3	_	_
Bank tellers	9.99	6.2	9.99	6.2	_	-
Data entry keyers	6.86	6.9	6.86	6.9	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.82	11.4	10.73	7.3	-	_
Blue collar	13.16	4.4	13.56	4.5	8.68	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.88	6.4 5.5	14.14	6.7	-	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.25		-		_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	2.6	14.09	2.6	_	_
Transportation and material moving  Truck drivers	17.20 12.07	11.3 5.7	17.24 12.07	11.3 5.7	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.03	4.9	9.25	5.7	_	_
Construction laborers	9.04	11.0	9.04	11.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.45	7.1	8.45	7.1	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.28	5.9	7.28	5.9	-	_
Service	9.71	6.2	6 63	4.7	14.04	7.3
Protective service	13.83	7.2	6.63 6.93	2.9	15.01	7.3
Guards and police, except public service		1.5			-	7.0
Guardo and police, except public service	7.12	1.0	7.12	1.5	_	_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings(1), all workers(2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Amarillo, TX, May 2001 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Service –Continued						
Food service	\$6.02	10.2	\$6.02	10.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.06	10.8	3.06	10.8	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.90	12.5	2.90	12.5	_	_
Other food service	7.99	8.5	7.99	8.5	_	_
Cooks	7.73	2.0	7.73	2.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	6.28	5.2	6.28	5.2	_	_
Health service	8.35	2.5	8.29	3.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.86	2.8	7.86	2.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	7.60	5.9	6.97	2.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.65	6.4	6.95	2.5	_	_
Personal service	6.13	5.0	6.13	5.0	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	6.17	11.4	6.17	11.4	_	_

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group(2), National Compensation Survey, Amarillo, TX, May 2001

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$14.46	\$8.95	\$20.56	\$13.57	\$13.80	\$17.89		
All excluding sales	14.46	9.31	21.27	13.60	14.05	16.62		
White collar	16.10	12.66	_	15.85	15.56	19.97		
White-collar excluding sales	16.34	16.30	_	16.30	16.23	_		
Professional specialty and technical	19.97	-	_	20.15	20.14	_		
Professional specialty	21.64	_	_	21.90	21.90	_		
Technical	15.02	-	_	14.78	14.81	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.86	-	_	22.86	21.80	_		
Sales	14.47	7.58	_	13.32	9.33	18.61		
Administrative support, including clerical	10.97	8.51	_	10.36	10.83	-		
Blue collar		6.78	22.60	11.38	13.11	13.93		
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.89	_	19.65	12.62	13.71	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	_	_	13.68	14.09	_		
Transportation and material moving	17.40	_	_	12.18	18.07	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.39	6.17	14.44	8.68	9.08	-		
Service	10.73	4.80	-	9.73	9.72	-		
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations	2.6	11.2	7.1	2.6	2.6	12.9		
All excluding sales	2.7	13.3	6.6	2.6	2.6	16.3		
White collar	3.4	13.3	_	3.4	3.2	17.6		
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	15.5	_	3.5	3.4	-		
Professional specialty and technical	3.5	_	_	3.5	3.5	-		
Professional specialty	3.4	_	_	3.3	3.3	_		
Technical	7.1	_	_	7.0	6.9	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.9	_	_	8.9	8.2	_		
Sales	12.1	8.6	_	11.2	5.4	17.9		
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	7.1	-	2.8	2.9	-		
Blue collar	4.5	6.8	7.5	2.6	4.7	6.1		
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	_	5.8	5.6	6.5	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		_	_	2.7	2.6	_		
Transportation and material moving	11.4	_	_	4.7	13.1	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.1	3.7	22.0	2.5	4.9	_		
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

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information.  $^3$  Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.  $^{6}$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings(1) by occupational group(2), private industry, National Compensation Survey, Amarillo, TX, May 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private		100	workers or r	nore		
Occupational group	industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations  All excluding sales		\$11.61 10.96	\$13.90 14.10	\$13.56 13.63	\$14.21 14.47		
White collar	14.86	14.65	14.94	15.66	14.12		
White-collar excluding sales	15.41	14.73	15.59	16.48	14.73		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	20.66	17.01 18.99 13.41	18.83 - 15.68	18.79 20.92 17.22	- - 14.32		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.91	24.10 14.53	26.77 11.84	29.07 13.12	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	13.08 10.68	9.25	11.04	12.26	9.44		
Blue collar	14.14 14.09 17.24	12.43 15.93 10.78 13.14 8.00	13.86 13.68 14.58 18.59 9.62	12.21 15.56 13.58 12.60 8.64	14.70 - - 22.52 -		
Service	6.63	6.13	7.41	6.68	_		
		Relat	ive error <sup>4</sup> (p	ercent)			
All occupations		5.5 5.6	3.5 3.5	4.6 4.1	5.1 5.2		
White collar	-	6.5 8.3	4.7 4.4	6.3 5.1	6.8 7.1		
Professional specialty and technical	5.4 7.6	10.4 13.5 7.1 18.2 11.1 3.8	5.9 - 9.2 11.9 18.8 3.4	6.4 9.0 8.2 13.2 22.1 4.2	- 14.9 - - 3.0		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.6 11.3	5.9 5.2 11.0 10.1 6.5	5.3 8.1 2.4 12.9 6.7	4.2 4.7 5.6 5.9 5.4	7.5 - - 14.8 -		
Service	4.7	5.8	7.3	4.0	_		

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.